

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### IN HONOR OF MILLER-KEYSTONE BLOOD CENTER GRAND OPENING

**HON. JIM GERLACH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 8, 2011*

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Miller-Keystone Blood Center on its Grand Opening Celebration of its donor center in Lionville, Pennsylvania and to honor this healthcare institution for its commitment to serving the community.

In the forty years since its establishment in 1971, Miller-Keystone Blood Center has delivered the safe, reliable, and vital blood supply that our community needs. Miller-Keystone is the exclusive supplier of blood products to twenty-one hospitals in ten Pennsylvania and New Jersey counties, including having been the sole supplier to Pottstown Memorial Medical Center since 1997. In July 2010, the Center was announced as the exclusive blood provider to Brandywine Hospital and Phoenixville Hospital. No other blood organization supplies these facilities and only blood donated through Miller-Keystone is being transfused at these facilities.

Miller-Keystone Blood Center's new Lionville Donor Center will offer appointments both days and evenings, weekdays and weekends, providing residents throughout the Chester County region with many convenient opportunities to make a like-saving blood, platelet or plasma donation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing Miller-Keystone Blood Center on the occasion of the Grand Opening Celebration of its donor center in Lionville, Pennsylvania and to honor this healthcare institution for its commitment to serving the essential blood product supply needs of its community.

### ELIMINATING TAXPAYER FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

SPEECH OF

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 26, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 359) to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential election campaigns and party conventions:

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 359, which would repeal the presidential public funding system. Thanks to Wall Street, unemployment is nominally at 9.4 percent but in actuality is much higher and foreclosures continue to defy efforts to get them under control. Thousands die from no or inadequate access to medical care every year be-

cause the health insurance companies have given rise to one of the most expensive, least accessible, and lowest quality health care systems in the developed world. Defense companies profit handsomely off of two major wars, one of which is still expanding almost 10 years on. Fossil fuel companies continue to alter the planet at a pace that has been declared not only a major environmental and economic issue, but also a national security issue. According to the Congressional Research Service, "in 2007, the top 5 percent of wealth owners accounted for about 60 percent of all wealth accumulated by households."

These are also industries who happen to contribute mightily to campaigns of both parties. The Center for Responsive Politics estimates that special interests spent \$281.6 million during the 2010 election cycle. These industries are not contributing out of the goodness of their hearts, but because their large investments pay dividends. It is the cost of doing business.

This is not a situation in which it is a good idea to give the wealthy more influence over the public's governance. But H.R. 359 will do that. By reducing the opt-in, voluntary contribution to presidential campaigns, this Congress will declare that the vast majority of Americans should have less influence over the selection of its government and the corporations should have more.

Instead, we should be demanding full public financing of elections with small maximum contributions. We should be amending the Constitution to clarify that our founders did not intend to create a system in which one dollar equals one vote. And we must reverse the corrosive decision to grant corporations the same rights as people in the eyes of the law.

We can do better. A thriving democracy demands it.

PADRE EUSEBIO FRANCISCO KINO, S.J. "THE NOBLEST SOUTHWESTERN OF ALL"

**HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 8, 2011*

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, former Secretary of the Interior and Arizona Congressman Stewart L. Udall captured the essence of the life and legacy of Jesuit missionary and explorer Eusebio Francisco Kino when he wrote "His vision—and his ability to command the affection and loyalty of the native peoples he encountered—made him the preeminent pathfinder and mission builder in the West. . . . [He] dared to believe that, armed only with love, he could mount a horse and discover new lands and peoples and at the same time serve his Lord by extending the boundaries of Christendom."

Padre Kino was a mission builder and itinerant priest who made 50 expeditions totaling over 19,000 miles beyond the then Span-

ish frontier into today's Arizona and California. Kino's phenomenal horseback rides of great distance and breakneck speed required all the physical and mental strength that only the best of the world's horsemen could possess. For this reason Padre Kino is historically known as "The Padre on Horseback."

Padre Kino was born Eusebio Chini in 1645 in the village of Segno located in the Italian Alps—twenty miles from the birthplace of the grandfather of Arizona's former U.S. Senator Dennis DeConcini. Padre Kino gave up his career as an Old World university professor to become a missionary in the New World. For his last 24 years he labored tirelessly as a Catholic priest in his Sonoran Desert parish—the 50,000 square mile Pimería Alta (now southern Arizona and northern Sonora).

Before this assignment, Padre Kino worked for 3 years in the inhospitable deserts of Baja California but the ill-fated settlement effort was abandoned under order of the Spanish King. Padre Kino was saddened to leave the native people of Baja, but for the rest of his life Padre Kino never forgot them. He helped renew the missionary efforts and supplied much needed food and supplies from his missions farms and ranches on the other side of the Gulf of California.

As part of his work, Padre Kino was an accomplished builder, agriculturist, and cattleman.

He founded 24 missions including the beautiful Arizona mission San Xavier del Bac near Tucson—still an active parish church in the heart of the San Xavier District of the O'odham Nation. He also founded the missions at Tumacacori and Guevavi which are now part of our national park system's Tumacacori National Historical Park. He was among the first Europeans to see the Casa Grande Ruins—now another of our country's national monuments.

Padre Kino introduced horses, cattle and other herd animals, and the cultivation of Old World fruits and wheat into Arizona. Under his instruction the native people quickly learned new agricultural practices which stabilized their food supply. By his words in official reports to his superiors and by his actions in his work Padre Kino expressed his heartfelt conviction that missionary efforts begin with respect for the native people and the physical betterment of their lives.

Padre Kino was also a frontier diplomat who promoted peace among the warring tribes he encountered, and between the native people and the Spanish military. He demanded that the Spanish military and settlers respect the native people as their fellow humans. Before his arrival to the Pimería, Kino obtained a decree from King Carlos II that prohibited the native people from being enslaved to work in the Spanish mines and haciendas. He defended the native people from the claims of powerful interests who coveted their lands and labor and who relentlessly attempted to undermine his missionary efforts right up until his final days on earth.

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